(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (d) India acceded to the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in August, 2002. The Kyoto Protocol commits developed countries to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases by an average of 5.2% with reference to 1990 emission levels during the period 2008-2012. It does not provide for similar emission reduction commitments for the developing countries.

The steps taken by the Government to address greenhouse gas emissions include measures relating to energy efficiency, energy conservation, power sector reforms,renewable energy programmes, fuel switching to cleaner energy, afforestation and conservation of forests, efficient utilization of coal, reduction of gas flaring, installation of heat recovery system in oil and power sector, standardization of fuel efficient irrigation pump sets and better cultivar practices. These measures have, helped to increase energy efficiency, decrease pollution and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Literacy among SCs and STs

*354. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of literacy in the country and in different States, as per the latest statistics;

(b) the percentage of literacy among Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(c) what steps Government propose to take to raise the literacy rate among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(d) the impact of privatisation of higher education on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) The percentage of literacy in the country as per ?001 census is 65.38%. The State-wise literacy rate is annexed as Statement. (Seebelow).

(b) The Registrar General, India has intimated that the literacy rates of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) as per 2001 census are not available. However, according to National Sample Survey Organisation (NSS) 55th Round (1999-2000) the literacy rate for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is 53% and 49%, respectively.

(c) The educational Development of children belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is a special focus in the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The SSA is a national programme for universalisation of elementary education through a time bound integrated approach in partnership with States. The participation of dalits and tribals in the affairs of the school will be specially encouraged to ensure ownership of the Abhiyan by all social groups, especially the most disadvantaged. Some of these interventions for children from socially weaker sections of the society are:

Special mainstreaming camps, AIE centers for out-of-school girls/ SC/ST children.

★ Special teaching support as per need. Using

Community Teachers.

★ Special training for non-tribal teachers to work in tribal areas, including knowledge of tribal dialect and bridge language inventory for use of teachers.

★ Context specific intervention in the form of a hostel, an incentive or a special facility as required and Mid-day meal programme.

★ Provision of free text books to all girl/SC/ST children at primary and upper primary level with an upper ceiling of Rs.150/- per child.

★ Context specific innovative interventionns for girls' education and educationof SC/ST children upto Rs.50 lakh in a district in a particular year in which the ceiling for each intervention per year is Rs. 15.00 lakhs.

★ Incentives like uniforms and scholarships are funded from State Plan.

★ Text Books in mother tongue for children at the beginning of primary education where they do not understand regional language.

Setting up of EGS centres within a kilometer of habitation having at least 15 children in the age group of 6—14 years or even 10 children in hilly, remote and tribal areas.

(d) There is no proposal of the Government to privatise higher education. The Government is fully committed to supporting higher education where outlays have been increased from Rs. 1991.33 crores during the 9th Plan to Rs.3509 crores in the 10th Plan Period.

Statement

State-wise Literacy Hate of the Age Group 7+ Above-2001

SI. No.	State/UT*	Mala	Literacy Rate(in%) Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	70.85	51.17	61.11
2.	Arunachgl Pradesh	64.07	44.24	54.74
3.	Assam	71.93	56.03	64.28
4.	Bihar	60.32	33.57	47.53
5.	Chhattisgarh	77.86	52.40	65.18
6.	Goa	88.88	75.51	82.32
7.	Gujarat	80.50	58.60	69.97
8.	Haryana	79.25	56.31	68.59
9.	Himachal Pradesh	86.02	68.08	77.13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	65.75	41.82	54.46
11.	Jharkhand	67.94	39.38	54.13
12.	Karnataka	76.29	57.45	67.04
13.	Kerala	94.20	87.86	90.92
14.	Madhya Pradesh	76.80	50.28	64.11
15.	Maharashtra	86.27	67.51	77.27
16.	Manipur	77.87	59.70	68.87
17.	Meghalaya	66.14	60.41	63.31
18.	Mizoram	90.69	86.13	88.49

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Nagaland	71.77	61.92	67.11
20.	Orissa	75.95	50.97	63.61
21.	Punjab	75.63	63.55	69.95
22.	Rajasthan	76.46	44.34	61.03
23.	Sikkim	76.73	61.46	69.68
24.	TamH Nadu	82.33	64.55	73.47
25.	Tripura	81.47	65.41	73.66
26.	Uttaranchal	84.01	60.26	72.28
27.	Uttar Pradesh	70.23	42.98	57.36
28.	West Bengal	77.58	60.22	69.22
29.	A & N Islands*	86.07	75.29	81.18
30.	Chandigarh*	85.65	76.65	81.76
31.	D & N Haveli*	73.32	42.99	60.03
32.	Daman & Diu*	88.40	70.37	81.09
33.	Delhi*	87.37	75.00	81.82
34.	Lakshadweep*	93.15	81.56	87.52
35.	Pondicherry*	88.80	74.13	81.49
	ALL INDIA	75.85	54.16	65.38

Wildlife poaching in Uttaranchal

†*355. SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI:
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Uttaranchal is a safe heaven for smugglers in wildlife;

(b) if so, the number of cases with regard to poaching of wild animals registered during the last decade in the State; and

†Origmal notice of the question was received in Hindi.